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DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
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ance if they will take time to notice these
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For the Chief Editor's office, 74-3.
For Deseret News Book Store, 74-2.
For City Editor and Reporters, 359-2.
For Business Manager, 359-1.
For Business Office, 359-2.

THE CAMBRIAN ASTRAY.

The Cambrian, which is a monthly
magazine published in Utah, New
York, and as its name implies, is for
the special benefit of people of Welsh
extraction, once in a while has some-
thing to say in reference to the "Mor-
mon" Church. Some time ago we had
occasion to cross swords with the Cam-
brian, and our side of the question was
supported by some of our good Welsh
friends, notably celebrated musicians,
of whom the Principality has furnished
a large and illustrious number. The
Cambrian acted fairly with us, and so
we are a little surprised to find in its
January number a fling at "Mormonism,"
which appears to us gratuitous
and unnecessary.

Our religion may be "a tangle" to
the Cambrian, but it is nothing of the
kind to those who understand it, and
certainly not to the "Mormons" them-
selves, as asserted by that paper. It
announces dogmatically that "the prac-
tice of sealing is pure folly." What it
does not know about "sealing" would
make a very large book. From other
parts of that paper it is evident that
it aims to be Christian. It quotes lib-
erally from the sayings of the Savior.
We therefore call its attention to the
words of Christ in Matthew xviii: 18,
also to Eph. 1: 13 and to 1v: 30.

The same passages will apply to the
Cambrian's doctrine that "It requires
omniscience to do business with the
world to come." If that is correct,
then all the prophets, apostles and di-
vinely authorized servants of God in
all the ages were either blessed with
"omniscience," or they had no "business
with the world to come."

That paper, referring to the testimony
given by leading Elders of the "Mor-
mon" Church, that although a revela-
tion may be given from the Lord, yet it
rests with each individual to exercise
his own agency in obeying or disobey-
ing it, remarks: "Such a testimony
suggests the fact that the 'Mormon'
Church is superior to God and dares
do anything it has a mind to." The
simple truth conveyed in that testi-
mony appears to puzzle a good many
other people and papers besides the
Cambrian. That is for the want of a
little knowledge and a little reasoning.

Bible believers will surely not dis-
pute the fact that God commanded
Adam and Eve, "In the beginning,"
not to partake of the fruit of a certain
tree, and that the commandment was
accompanied by a penalty for disobe-
dience; but did not our first parents
choose to eat of that fruit? And did
their disobedience suggest the fact that
they were "superior to God?" When
the Mosaic law was revealed from
heaven, after all its details were
enumerated to the Israelites, did not
the servants of God from whom it came,
proclaim "Behold I set before you this
day good and evil;" and "choose now
whom you will serve?" Is not the whole
theory of rewards and punishments based
on the doctrine of free agency? Do we
not know in our own experience that
we have power within ourselves to obey
or reject law, human or divine? And
will any sane person argue that because
human beings daily disobey divine com-
mandments this suggests they "are su-
perior to God?"

No witness who has testified concern-
ing "Mormon" doctrine has asserted or
imputed that the "Mormon" Church
is "superior to God," or that failure to
obey the Almighty nullifies or weakens
in any degree the obligation that comes
with the decrees of Deity. A law of
God remains divine and supreme, no
matter who rejects it or fails to ob-
serve it. There is a law against Sab-
bath breaking. In many places the di-
vine command is embodied in human
law. Yet the majority of people in
what are called "Christian" countries
habitually set it at naught. Does that
suggest the Cambrian's notion that
they "are superior to God," or that they
imagine any such things? Everybody
should be obedient to heavenly man-
dates, and to earthly statutes, but the
lawlessness which prevails, while it
demonstrates the freedom of the crea-
ture, does not in any way lessen the su-
periority of God's commands or the
rightfulness of the human ordinances
that are thus violated.

The Cambrian indulges in some state-
ments which show that it is either
grossly ignorant of "Mormonism," or

which it attempts to treat, or has a
vicious desire to misrepresent its doc-
trines and also the people who have
embraced them. We remind the Cam-
brian that it has been a matter of com-
plaint among Welsh people that their
country, language, customs, eminent
men and women, splendid music, lit-
erature and art have been belittled and
derided, and robbed of their true value
to the world by writers and lecturers,
who either knew little of their subject,
or desired to misrepresent an ancient
and honorable race. Therefore, the
editor of a Cambrian paper should be
among the last to attack a religion and
a people with whom he is not familiar.

On any of the real questions at issue
between "Mormonism" and the ortho-
dox theories of the times we are will-
ing to take a tilt with our Welsh ad-
versary, but we do not desire to give any
serious attention to the nonsense which
is so frequently put forward in public
prints purporting to be "Mormonism."

THE ARIZONA SPEAKERSHIP.

A short time ago the Tucson, Arizona,
Star contained an attack on Hon. W. T.
Webb who was then being put forward
for Speaker of the Arizona House of
Representatives. The Star fought
him vigorously because of his member-
ship in the "Mormon" Church and made
some invidious remarks in that con-
nection. These were gleefully copied
and amplified by the Utah anti-"Mor-
mon" sheet and, of course, the conse-
quence was that Mr. Webb was elected
Speaker, for it only needs the opposi-
tion and abuse of the vituperative or-
gan aforesaid to recommend a candi-
date and help his cause. As to the
qualifications of the gentleman for the
position to which he has been chosen,
we notice some comments in Arizona
papers which we are pleased to copy.

"The Arizona Star wants to know
why Nevada's Cochise, Timmons, of
Yuma, or Hull of Yavapai, was not
elected Speaker of the Arizona House
of Representatives instead of W. T.
Webb.

"It ought to be easy to answer this,
Webb apparently had more friends than
the gentleman named. The man with
the most friends in a caucus or con-
vention generally gets away with the
spoils of the laurels.

"Mr. Webb has heretofore served in
the Legislature. He is a man of ability.
He understands parliamentary
law and procedure. It is not the cus-
tom in a Democratic caucus to make
inquiry regarding a man's religion or
lack of religion. It is the custom to
ask the question of his record and
mental capacity and if these are de-
em-
satisfactory his eligibility is estab-
lished.

"Mr. Webb is a fighting Democrat. He
has never sunk in his tent when the
Republicans were abroad seeking whom
they might devour. He carries sundry
Republican scalps in his belt. He has
struck many a hard and effective blow
for the Democratic party. These are the
reasons why Mr. Webb was honored
with the Speakership.

"When the Arizona Star seeks to
convince the election of Hon. W. T.
Webb, of Graham county, to be Speak-
er of the House, we took no stock
in the howl that went up on the part
of some so-called Democratic papers,
saying that the election of Webb for the
reason that he was a member of the
Church of Latter-day Saints. The ef-
fort to raise the Mormon bugaboo in
Arizona is and for good reason. The
Mormons in Arizona have never
showed any desire to dominate affairs
in this territory, either politically or re-
ligiously. In the Democratic party
they have, as individuals, invariably
supported the Democratic nominees,
and many a hard fought political bat-
tle in Arizona would have been lost if
it had not been for these good Demo-
crats who saved the day. The Mor-
mon people of Arizona have been known
for their industry and honesty; as the
builders of churches and schoolhouses,
and the upholders of the law. As a
religious sect they have a right to
worship as their own conscience dic-
tates. Laying aside Church matters
and looking at the speakership from a
political point of view, the election of
Webb, of Graham county, will reflect
credit upon the party before the
Twenty-third Legislature has become a
thing of the past. He possesses the
ability and the determination and the
resolution to legislate in the interests
of the people."

The Blaine Daily Review editorially
compliments the Speaker and pays its
respects to the Star in this way:

"The Review is especially pleased to
announce the election of Hon. W. T.
Webb, of Graham county, to be Speak-
er of the House. We took no stock
in the howl that went up on the part
of some so-called Democratic papers,
saying that the election of Webb for the
reason that he was a member of the
Church of Latter-day Saints. The ef-
fort to raise the Mormon bugaboo in
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credit upon the party before the
Twenty-third Legislature has become a
thing of the past. He possesses the
ability and the determination and the
resolution to legislate in the interests
of the people."

The Review expresses the general
sentiment of the people of Arizona con-
cerning the "Mormon" colonies of that
growing Territory, and thus furnishes a
sufficient reply to the notion sought to
be set afloat that the "Mormons" are
not now wanted in the States and Ter-
ritories surrounding Utah.

SHOULD PASS IMMEDIATELY.

A legislative measure is now before
the House, which should be passed
without much delay, as we suppose it
will be, having already obtained the
approval of the Senate. It proposes an
amendment to the section of the Revis-
ed Statutes of Utah relating to the uses
for which the right of eminent domain
may be exercised. It enumerates the
kinds of property that may be taken
for the use of the public, and adds to
the list already established by law, "all
water, waters, water sources, water
courses, creeks, springs, and wells, and
the water issuing therefrom," etc. Its
adoption is a public necessity, and it
will be even more so, as the settlements
of Utah grow with a steadily increasing
population.

Salt Lake City is about to undertake
the important work of increasing its
water supply. Other cities, as they
expand, will be under the neces-
sity of planning in a similar
manner for a greater supply of the vital
fluid. But that kind of work necessar-
ily means that private water rights, in
some instances, must be taken for pub-
lic use. As a matter of protection for
the public, the law must be clear enough
to make litigation unnecessary. It
must give the communities power to
appropriate the water right needed, at
its real value. It must deprive the
narrow-minded, greedy individual of
the power to block public improve-
ments, by demanding an exorbitant

price. It is a measure of self-protec-
tion against obstructionists.

We hope the members of the House
will take a broadminded view of the
subject, and vote with an eye to the
public welfare. The interests of the
individuals are, after all, best taken
care of by a careful consideration of
the interests of the public.

A DISCOVERY IN AFRICA.

The details of an exceedingly inter-
esting discovery in German East Africa
are given in the Munich Allgemeine
Zeitung, a condensed account of which
is found in Literary Digest of Jan. 21.

According to this account, Captain
Merker, of the colonial troops, has
been studying the character and tradi-
tions of the Masai people, and arrived
at the conclusion that this peculiar
African race must be of Semitic origin,
and consequently the near kin of the
Hebrews and Arabs. He also believes
that they separated themselves from
the rest of the race, as early as per-
haps 4,000 B. C.

He bases his conclusions on several
facts. Their religion, he says, is, in
contrast with that of the negro tribes,
pure monotheism. Their God is called
'Ng al and is represented as a bodily
being. The Masai are not allowed to
make any image of their supreme be-
ing. They regard themselves as the
chosen people of God, and believe that
all other peoples are to be subject to
them. After death a protecting angel,
who accompanies every Masai, takes
the departed soul into the land of the
clouds. At the gates of this country
'Ng al determines what the fate of the
soul shall be. The good are admitted
to paradise, but evil men are driven
into a dreary desert.

Captain Merker found that this peo-
ple had traditions of the creation, the
fall of man, and the deluge, which they
could not have derived from the He-
brew Scriptures. According to their
belief, the world was originally a void
and dreary desert in which a dragon
did as he pleased. God descended from
heaven and fought the dragon and
conquered him through his blood, which
became water, by which the dry desert
was watered and made fruitful. There
where the contest had taken place
paradise was established. Then God
created merely by the word of His
command, the sun, the moon, the stars,
the plants, the animals, and, last of all,
the first human couple. The man He
sent from heaven, but the woman, at
the command of God, came forth from
the earth. In Paradise, where they
both lived, they were without care.

'Ng al permitted them to eat of all
the fruit of the garden; but the fruit
of a single tree they were not to touch.
God frequently paid a visit to the first
pair. One day He did not find them
at once and finally discovered them
hiding amid the bushes. When ques-
tioned the man finally confessed that
they were ashamed because they had
eaten of the forbidden fruit, saying that
the woman had been the first to do so.

The latter in turn blamed the three-
headed serpent. In anger 'Ng al ban-
ished the man and woman from Para-
dise, and sent the morning-star to pro-
tect the garden against them. The tra-
ditions of the Masai tell also of a set
of commands that 'Ng al declared to
their forefathers from the mountains.
According to them, among the com-
mands are the following:

"There is but one God. He has sent
me (an angel) as represented as speak-
ing. You have so far called Him Em-
man (the one that forgives) or Em-
maglan (the Almighty); but now
you shall call Him 'Ng al. Ye shall
make no image of 'Ng al. If you fol-
low His commands it will be well with
you; if not, He will punish you with
famine and pestilence."

The explorer discusses several theories
to account for the origin of the people
with these interesting traditions, and
comes, as already stated, to the con-
clusion that they are of Semitic stock,
and that these traditions go back to
hoary antiquity, when the Semites
were all one people with one com-
mon creed. Masai, he says, have distinct
recollections of a people called Amoroi
and one called El-eberei, the former
being identified by Merker with the
Amorites and the latter with the He-
brews.

The latter word, El-eberei, if of
Semitic origin, would undoubtedly re-
fer to a people "beyond" the sea, and
suggests the question whether the dis-
covery of this race in Africa does not
strongly support the theory of Auguste
Plongeon concerning the origin of ci-
vilization and the cradle of the human
race. As is known by students of his
works on American antiquities, he be-
lieves that the first human ancestors
lived in this hemisphere; here the tra-
gedy of Cain and Abel was enacted, and
from here emigrants, even before the
deluge, proceeded to East Africa, and
then across that continent to the Nile
valley, where the Sphinx was erected
as a memorial to the murdered Abel.
Captain Merker's discovery, which
gives support to this bold theory, would
by the way, seem in harmony with the
teachings of the Latter-day Saints
concerning the place this country has
had in the past dispensations of the
Almighty. Africa has so far been as
a sealed book to the world. As its
mysteries are being unfolded, new
light will no doubt be shed upon many
important subjects.

The blood of the strikers is the seed
of the revolution.

Does a strike in Warsaw mean an
uprising in Poland?

The sleighing and the slaying are
both good in Russia.

The twentieth century is losing no
time in making history.

Has the President's railroad freight
measure been sidetracked?

Like a malignant cancer that has been
cut out the strike in Russia keeps on
spreading.

It begins to look as though General
Kuropatkin were preparing for another
retirement.

How use doth breed a habit. Here is

Mr. Carnegie offering a library to a
Montana town.

Washington proposes to establish the
whipping post for wife beaters. Why
not for the deadbeaters also?

Senator Depew says that the foreign
title chases the American girl. This
is necessary because riches have wings.

Judge Taylor might just as well have
asserted that any man who believes in
the Bible is disqualified to hold a seat
in the Senate.

A Dubuque, Iowa, woman found a
long lost and valuable necklace, which
she prized, in the gizzard of a hen. It
was a prize chicken.

There is this to be said in favor of
the Kaiser's suggestion that German
and American universities exchange
professors—exchange is no robbery.

Father Gopon has been excommuni-
cated from the Russian church. He
probably feels towards it much as
Mariars did towards Rome after his
expulsion.

Speaker Cannon has taken up with
the automobile craze. When the bicycle
craze was all the go, "Uncle Joe" was
one of the first to catch it. He is al-
ways up to date.

The cabinet has been discussing the
lessons learned from the Russo-Japa-
nese war. The conclusion reached seems
to be that jiu-jitsu is the thing for the
army and navy.

Congress having interested itself in
the gypsy and brown-tail moths may
yet be expected to take up the ground
game bill and marriage with a de-
ceased wife's sister question.

What a queer man ex-President
Cleveland is! Here he is saying that
the true guide of a nation, both in
greatness and in glory, is Christianity.
How old fashioned and how antagonistic
that is to up-to-date notions!

When Chief of Police Lynch says,
"The hoodlumism in and about the
main streets of the city is beyond the
reach and control of the police. The
parents of those boys and girls who
hang around the street are the ones
to take up the question and handle it,
and not us. We can do nothing until
they actually break the laws," he
speaks the plain truth. His words
should be heeded.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Pueblo Chieftain.

The United States has no quarrel with
the Russian czar or with the Russian
government, but our own experience,
character and intelligence make the
conclusion inevitable that Russia has
outgrown the system that is now only
an obstacle to her development and a
fetter to her progress. The world
as a whole will be better when that
political system is reformed by peaceful
agitation or swept in fragments from
the earth by the violence of revolu-
tion.

San Francisco Chronicle.

With actual revolution in St. Peters-
burg, and mutterings of discontent
from all parts of the empire, the out-
look is certainly gloomy for a govern-
ment which has shown no more ability
in home affairs than in the prosecution
of the war in the Orient.

Springfield Republican.

The strike of workmen in St. Pe-
tersburg would not attract so much
attention outside Russia at any other
time; but now the fact that it is as
much a political as an industrial dem-
onstration excites exceptional interest
in it. Compared with the great coal
miners' strike now in progress in Ger-
many, the St. Petersburg disturbance
is thus far trivial, in an economic sense.

New York American.

No man can see when the end of this
struggle will be, but all men know what
it will be. The fight for human liberty
never ceases until it is won. Men hav-
ing liberty may lose it for a time, but
they win it back. Once the Slav was
as free as you. But for six hundred
years the Russian has known only
slavery. The nations of the earth are
too close together now for the present
conditions in Russia to remain per-
manent. It looks as if the hour for
the struggle against absolutism in Rus-
sia had struck.

Boston Herald.

It is much more difficult in these days
to start a revolution than it was a cen-
tury ago, but if these obstacles are
overcome, the revolutionary forces,
when the once successful modern civi-
lization has caused in the outward con-
dition of mankind, since 1789. It is rash
to prophesy, but reasoning by the logic
of what has gone before and from the
teachings of history, it is difficult to
see how the autocracy of Russia can
much longer endure. The present crisis
may pass off and be forgotten. But a
year or a decade, is a short period of
time in the life of a nation. Many things
may happen before another winter
casts its blight over the bleak plains of
Muscovy.

St. Paul Globe.

Nicholas has been pictured as a
weak man, but the portrait handed
down to posterity will undoubtedly
show him as an obstinate bigot. A
worse man might today accomplish
something for Russia. But this fa-
talist who sits upon the throne and
who accepts as inevitable the attempts
made to destroy him and his ministers,
who wilfully refuses to see any deep
significance in frequent acts of vio-
lence, who is willing to throw all the
responsibility on God and accept none
for himself, is more of a stumbling
block in the world's progress than an
unscrupulous ruler would be.

Worcester Gazette.

Nicholas II has about run his course.
He has followed straight in the path
marked out by that foolish monarch of
France, Louis XVI. The results appear
to be working out in the same manner,
despite the change which modern civi-
lization has caused in the outward con-
dition of mankind, since 1789. It is rash
to prophesy, but reasoning by the logic
of what has gone before and from the
teachings of history, it is difficult to
see how the autocracy of Russia can
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may pass off and be forgotten. But a
year or a decade, is a short period of
time in the life of a nation. Many things
may happen before another winter
casts its blight over the bleak plains of
Muscovy.

"Revelation" Type-
writer Carbons, the
best spider-web, 35.00 a
box of 5 doz. Olive dos.
40 cents postpaid any-
where.

JOB WHITE
62 W. 2nd S., Salt Lake.

How use doth breed a habit. Here is

We're Selling Lots



of spring goods in the linen and
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line with style and wear repre-
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even in larger cities.

Come and see! You will
want to make an early
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Dotted Swiss Muslin
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Scotch Zephyrs
Fancy Lawns
Fancy Batistes

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MATINEE PRICES—50c adults, 25c chil-
dren, downstairs, 25c to all upstairs.
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JAMES A. HERNE,
With Entire New Scenery
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A SUPERB PRODUCTION GUARAN-
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Thursday afternoon at 3, "Othello,"
Thursday evening, "Don Caesar do
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Sale opens Tuesday.

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A fresh shipment just
received which we are sell-
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Good corn, good weight,
good length.

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do must be to establish a
"Good coal" club in your
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So would your neighbors.

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75 Pieces of Japanese Silks, in all 3750 yards, con-
tracted for several months ago at greatly reduced
prices, has just arrived, and in order that business
at the busiest Silk Department in town shall not
lag, we have determined to keep business lively between Seasons, and
will for this week place this Silk on Sale at a mere nominal profit.
Remember, the glorious hot summer will soon be upon you, and you
will need these Silks. Silks that will wash; Silks that are stylish;
Silks that are cool. Buy now while they are cheap. Prices are as
follows:

24-inches wide Jap Silk, regular price 50c, this week	39 cts.
27 inches wide Jap Silk, regular price 65c, this week	47 cts.
27 inches wide Jap Silk, regular price 70c, this week	56 cts.
27 inches wide Jap Silk, regular price 85c, this week	69 cts.

\$17.50 SEWING MACHINES \$17.50

Worth three times what we ask for them, and are offered at this
price simply because we are closing out the line. Nothing the matter
with them; first class in every respect; guaranteed. But we are closing
the line out and want to move them.

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